

ALLIED DIPLOMATS QUIT MOSCOW OVER CONSULS' ARRESTS

American Representative
Telegraphs Lansing Reasons Leading To Decision

UNABLE TO WORK

United States Consulate Fear-
ed Same Treatment As
British And French

GERMANS ACTING?

Finland Report Says Teuton
Force Is Marching
On Petrograd

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 14.—A message from Helsinki states that German troops are marching on Petrograd. London, August 15.—The Stockholm correspondent of the Times states that the Petrograd Soviet has been transferred to Kronstadt and bands of starving armed peasants are marching on Petrograd to avenge the plundering hordes of Red Guards. Consuls To Quit Moscow

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, August 15.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The State Department has issued a statement giving a summary of the messages received from the American Consul at Moscow, as follows:

July 23.—Lenin declared before an official gathering of the Soviets that war existed between the Russian Republic and the Allied Powers. The diplomatic representative of Great Britain and the Consular representatives of France, Italy and the United States inquired of the Commissary of Foreign Affairs if Lenin's declaration should not be considered a declaration of war involving the rupture of the de facto relations and the departure of the Consuls. Tchitcherin said that it need not be; that it was a state of defense, rather than a state of war and the Government desired to continue its relations with the Entente as it did with Germany under analogous circumstances. Three days later he said that inasmuch as Lenin's utterances were at a meeting behind closed doors at which the agents of the Allies were present only by special courtesy on the part of the Soviet Government, a public explanation could not be given where there had been no public utterance.

Allies Held As Hostages

August 5.—At a conference between Tchitcherin and the Consuls-General of Sweden, Japan, the United States and France, first, the Soviet Government gave a solemn assurance that Allied persons who have no diplomatic or unofficial character would not be molested; second, Tchitcherin stated that the Allied military missions would not be allowed to depart as already promised, and that the other civil persons arrested were hostages for the lives of Soviet members in the territory occupied by the Allies. Tchitcherin said that these persons were civil prisoners arrested in accordance with the practices of war for internment. He added that no responsibility could be assumed for their future safety, because Great Britain and France had already attacked Archangel without a declaration of war.

Consul-General Pöhl replied that he was without knowledge of what had taken place in the north, but warned Tchitcherin that the Allied nations could not be intimidated and the initiation of a system of reprisals by the Soviet Government could only result in individual members of the Government being held responsible personally and in the loss by the Bolshevik cause of whatever measure of respect it might now have in many minds in the civilised world.

Allied Consulates Invaded

August 8.—The authorities forcibly entered the Consulates-General of France and England on August 5, and arrested the Consuls-General and their staffs. They were released

(Continued on Page 11)

Even Stuffed Parliament Must Fight On Something

Tuchuns' Hand-Picked Legislature May Prove To Be
White Elephant On Their Hands

(From Our Own Correspondent) Peking, August 15.—The aftermath of the opening of Parliament is already beginning to strew the ground. It does not appear as if complete harmony existed among the members of even this parliament. The first difficulty is the choice of speakers and deputy speakers, and over the deputy speakers a battle is already raging.

About the speakers there is not much difficulty. It is generally agreed that Mr. Wang Yi-tang shall be Speaker of the Chungiyuan, and Mr. Liang Shih-yi of the Tsanyiyuan. Mr. Wang was the Chairman of the recently dissolved National Council, and for his services in piloting through that body the new Election Law, the new Parliament Law and a few matters of that kind he has just been awarded the Pao Kwang Chao Ho decoration. He is a moderate politically, and was the founder and is still the head of the Anfu Club, a political organisation that is increasing in influence. Mr. Liang Shih-yi everybody knows. He is the leading figure in the loose organisation, so loose as not to be an organisation at all, known as the Chiaotung clique. As between the Anfu Club and the Chiaotung clique, then, honors are even, so far.

The difficulty lies in the vice-speakerships. There are so many candidates that selection will be difficult, but chief interest centers in a duel that is being fought between General Chang Tso-lin. Tuchun of Fengtien, and the Anfu Club. The former considers that he has done so much for the Anfu Club that his nominees, Liu En-ko, M.P. for Fengtien, ought to be chosen vice-speaker of the Tsanyiyuan, whilst the Anfu Club itself favors Mr. Wang Yin-chuan, lately Chief Secretary of the Preparatory Bureau for the convening of the new parliament. A battle royal is raging round this issue, rather than over the question of the presidency or the vice-presidency.

It is not expected that the elections for presidency and vice-presidency will come on before September, and between now and then a great deal may happen, but as things look at present they are shaping for another pretty mess. The struggle for the vice-speakership is reflected in the struggle for the vice-presidency. General Tso Kun was practically promised the job at the Tuchun's Conference at Tien-

'Little Hsu' Accused Of Big Embezzlement

Chang Tso-lin Charges Him
With Theft Of Million
Tails

A serious charge of embezzlement involving more than £1,000,000 from the military funds of Fengtien has been brought against General Hsu Shu-cheng, the protege of Premier Tuan Chi-jui, by General Chang Tso-lin, following Hsu's dismissal from the office of the Deputy-commander of Mukden troops. General Hsu has been detained and placed under watch.

General Chang demands that Hsu render immediately a statement of accounts in connection with the recruiting and paying off of the Fengtien soldiers. Premier Tuan has delegated a representative, Mr. Tsen Ting-yl, to approach General Chang with instructions to reach an amicable settlement.

TINKHAM TO SIBERIA WITH 'Y' CONTINGENT

Well Known Shanghai Athlete
Goes To Vladivostok For
Work With Czechs

Mr. F. L. Tinkham, pitcher and outfielder of the Shanghai Baseball Club for the last three seasons, is the first Shanghai man to volunteer for Y.M.C.A. work with the Czech-Slovaks in Siberia. He will leave for Vladivostok next Saturday.

Mr. Tinkham will go as an athletic director and will have charge of group athletics and games. He will also do secretarial work.

Many other local men have applied to go with the Y.M.C.A. contingent and the work of recruiting here and in the outports is progressing under the direction of Mr. Reitzel, who came here from Siberia to get men.

The local contingent will join the 50 Y.M.C.A. men sent from the United States at Vladivostok. Over 50 men are to be the Czech-Slovaks at present and Y.M.C.A. secretaries will be sent from America to go with the American forces.

(Continued on Page 11)

Lichnowsky Expulsion Is Approved By Kaiser

The Only Honest One Ousted, So
All Is Natural
Again

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Amsterdam, August 15.—A Berlin official messenger stated that the Kaiser has approved the condemnation by the Prussian Upper House of Prince Lichnowsky, who is therefore deprived of his membership.

British Flag Presented To American Forces In Canada



All Montreal did honor a few weeks ago to a detachment of United States troops. The crowning event of the ceremonies was the presentation of the Union Jack, which is said to be the first instance of American troops being thus honored. The picture shows Major Woolnough, in command of the visitors, receiving the flag from Alderman Colonel Creelman, D. S. O., acting Mayor of Montreal.

TEMPORARY RELIEF GIVEN NAVY MEN'S WIVES

\$1,000 Red Cross Check Aids
Families Of Chinese In U.S.
Service; More Needed Soon

A check for \$1,000 from the local chapter of the American Red Cross was turned over to Acting United States Marshal John Kavanagh yesterday for the further relief of wives of enlisted men in the United States navy who are destitute here pending the government's transmission of allotments from their husbands' pay. At the rate at which the money was paid out yesterday the Red Cross donation will last about a week or ten days, following which there will be urgent need for more funds—unless the delayed allotments make their appearance in the meantime.

As pointed out in the story published yesterday, the majority of the hundred and twenty odd women affected are the wives of Chinese oilers, cooks and such workers enlisted in the American navy service, but there are a number of foreign women, wives of bluejackets, who are also feeling the pinch of poverty.

The plight of many of these women has reached a degree of seriousness which cannot be exaggerated. It is actually a matter of life and death in some cases and instances are cited wherein tragedy has already claimed its victims.

One case reported is of a woman of a family who was nearing the time of childbirth and had no possible opportunity of earning money herself to keep herself and children supplied with even the barest necessities of food and clothing. Every-thing movable in the way of household furnishing and personal effects had been pawned. The woman died before her child was born and when her death was reported there was scarcely enough clothing or cloth in the house to cover her dead body.

Another instance of the privation which has occurred is seen in the death a short time ago of the infant child of an American sailor. The husband's pay had been cut down by the allotment regulation and the allotment had not come through. There was not enough money to cover burial expenses. The money was finally secured by application to the American Relief Society.

The situation for navy men's wives in China has been greatly aggravated by the delay which occurred before the notice of the allotment regulation reached Shanghai. The regulation went into effect in October, 1917. Notice of it did not reach here until last February. Up to that time, of course, no deductions were made from the men's pay. After the notification reached here, however, reductions seem to have been made at a rate calculated to make up for the exception of the previous months and as a consequence the sailors have not received even sufficient pay to be able to turn over anything of their own salary to the support of their families here.

Still further difficulties loom ahead for the women affected when the long expected allotments arrive. The vouchers are made cashable by the United States Treasury Department and as there is no sub-Treasury station here they must be cashed at a discount at the United States Post Office or the local banks. Also, the payee must be able to produce the guaranteeing signature of at least two dependable persons and for many of the people affected this will prove a problem. In addition to this it is probable that the cashing agencies will charge a rate of interest on the checks for the period of their transmission from here back to Washington.

Old J. H. Weather, Esq. Reports For Duty

Six weeks behind schedule, but vigorous and impressive as ever, Old Man Hot Weather blew into town yesterday and started doing business at the old stand at a rate calculated to make up for all delay. Yesterday was the hottest day thus far this season, as a number of people seemed to notice. The thermometer grudgingly admitted 97.2 degrees above nothing, a figure which many perspiring souls were fain to stigmatise as but faintly indicative of the real situation.

When consulted as to the probable duration of the heated period the office expert delivered himself of a mouthful of dark blue language, tore his collar off and danced upon it and reached for a fresh kerchief. Whereupon the No. 1 boy doubled the ice order.

S.S. China Stranded Entering Tokio Bay But Soon Refloated

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, August 15.—The s.s. China has stranded at the entrance to the Bay of Tokio. Assistance was sent from Yokosuka this morning.

Later—The China has been refloated.

KAIERS MEET TO DECIDE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

To Settle Poland's Fate And
Problem Of Austrian Help
On West Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 14.—The meeting at German main headquarters includes the Kaiser, the Emperor Karl of Austria, the Crown Prince of Bulgaria, the members of the Polish Council of Regency and the leading German Ministers and army leaders. It is expected that the Polish question will be settled and also the question regarding the co-operation of Austria and Bulgaria on the Western front.

ITALIAN RAIDS DESIGNED TO PIN AUSTRIAN TROOPS

Large-Scale Operations Begun
To Keep Teuton Reinforcements
From Going To France

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 15.—The Italians have been carrying out large-scale raids on their front, keeping the enemy on the alert and preventing him from detaching troops to France.

Rome, August 15.—An official communiqué reports:

Bersaglieri, crossing the Po, occupied an islet southwestward of Grave-di-Papadopoli and took thirty-six prisoners.

GERMANS GIVE UP RIBECOURT, RETIRE ALONG OISE RIVER

City On Noyon-Compiègne
Railway Falls Before
French Pressure

IMPORTANT GAIN

Enemy Also Yields Line
Before British West
Of Bapaume

QUIET AT LASSIGNY

Allies' Captures Since July
18 Are 70,000 Pri-
soners, 1,700 Guns

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 15 7:53 p.m.—Under the constant pressure of General Humbert's troops between the Mats and the Oise the Germans have been forced to relinquish their hold on Ribecourt and are falling back along the Oise. They had made desperate efforts to cling to the town owing to the immense importance of its situation on the Compiègne railway to Noyon, but in vain.

The figures, as taken from the official reports of the captures made since July 18, the date of Marshal Foch's counter-blow, in the Marne salient, up to August 15, are 70,000 prisoners and 1,700 guns. This is the greatest total capture made by the Allies during the war in such a short period.

Retreat West Of Bapaume

West of Bapaume, following his withdrawal at Bapaume, on the British front the enemy has evacuated other advanced positions in the neighborhood.

The official communiqué issued this afternoon reports:

The night has been marked by fairly great artillery activity between the Aves and the Oise.

An official communiqué issued last evening reported:

During the day we continued to progress between the Mats and the Oise and captured Ribecourt.

East of Bapaume our infantry, having learned that an enemy counter-attack was being prepared, succeeded in capturing seven officers and a number of men.

In the regions of Roys and Lassigny very lively artillery fighting continues.

Last night our bombing machines dropped 32 tons of bombs on various objectives, including fifteen tons at Ham and Noyon, where big fires were observed.

Compiègne Is Relieved

London, August 15.—One of the chief features of the fighting at Lassigny was the lavish use of German gas, which sometimes caught the Germans themselves. The fall of Ribecourt is very important as it commands the road along the Oise towards Compiègne, which is thereby relieved of the immediate pressure.

Despite the measures which have been taken for supplying cheaper rice, the riotous tendencies show no abating.

The political parties are preparing to hold the Terciau Government accountable for precipitating the present serious situation, which they consider to be fraught with the gravest consequences to the nation.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

There was severe local fighting last night to our advantage eastward of Raincourt. Our line advanced slightly in this neighborhood.

A British patrol rushed a post northward of Albert.

Between Albert and Aves our patrols were active the whole night long and maintained close touch with the enemy. Further progress was made at a number of points and prisoners and machine-guns taken.

We repulsed raiders during the night-time south-eastward of Arras and near Merville.

The enemy's artillery was active eastward of Robecq and in the Scherpenberg sector.

The total number of prisoners taken by the British 4th Army since the morning of August 8 is now 21,844 and by the French 4th Army 8,500, making a total of 30,344 taken on the Montdidier-Albert front.

German Evacuate Towns

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening:

There has been local fighting in

the neighborhood of Parvillers. We made progress and took prisoners.

Following his recent withdrawal in the Hebuterne sector, the enemy has evacuated his forward positions at Beaumont-Hamel, Serre, Fuisieux-Mont and Bucquoy. Our patrols are advancing in contact with the enemy and have gained ground around the villages, taking prisoners.

Aviation.—Our continuous bombing by day and night of the bridges over the Somme and the enemy railway lines and junctions since the beginning of our offensive has held up the enemy's reinforcements and also forced him to employ large formations of scouts in an effort to protect his vital communications, but our concentrations of machines have effectively dealt with all opposition.

We dropped 21 tons of bombs during the day and 37 tons during the night on the above objectives.

The British and American machines raided an aerodrome from a low height, destroyed six machines and set fire to the hangars.

We brought down 21 enemy machines and drove down ten out of control. Six British aeroplanes are missing.

A German official communiqué issued yesterday afternoon reports:

We repelled off-repeated attacks southward of Merri.

We also repelled attacks northward of the Amiens-Roye Road and southward of the Avre.

A German official communiqué reports:

The enemy attacked westward and southwestward of Laissigny. His attack on both sides of Cannay broke down under our fire.

Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters wiring at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon reports:

Situation At Laissigny

In Thiscourt massif the two key points for the French are St. Claude Farm and Ecouvillon Farm, the capture of which by General Humbert is deemed essential while the Germans are determined to retain them in order to menace General Humbert's right. Consequently fierce fighting is proceeding along the whole line.

Our progress is very difficult north of Gury, where the enemy is installed in the trenches we held in 1914, and we have gained no ground. If the Germans fall back among the hills of the massif they will probably retire first to the old French line and then to their former front at Plomont.

With the capture of St. Claude Farm and Ecouvillon Farm the danger of a counter-attack from Thiscourt massif is removed.

Whether after a pause for a rest another battle begins for the possession of "Little Switzerland" depends upon the plans of the high command. At any rate it will be a new operation with stronger material means on both sides.

Two Allied Offensives

Part Of Same Battle

Paris, August 14.—The Franco-British offensive begun on August 8 between the Acre and the Aire is a continuation and counterpart of the offensive on July 18 between the Aisne and the Marne and their immediate results are similar. Firstly, the liberation of Chateau-Thierry and the end of the menace against Epinay; the liberation of Montdidier and the end of the menace against Amiens. Secondly, the freeing of the great railway line between Paris and Chalons and also the line between Paris and Amiens. A rupture was rendered impossible between the French armies in the center and those to the east between the French and British armies. Thirdly, the collapse of the German plan which consisted of thrusting a number of salients into the Allied front, the progressive extension of which was bound to end in a dislocation of the front.

After the reduction of the salient at Chateau-Thierry, the salient at Montdidier has just been reduced and all the benefits of the maneuver of the German high command lost.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HAIG

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 14.—Press Bureau. The King has sent the following letter to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig:

"I most warmly congratulate you and your troops on the happy results of the operations during the past week."

"I returned home with a feeling of profound admiration of our armies, convinced that in union with the Allies we shall, with God's help, secure a victorious peace worthy of the noble sacrifices made, a peace which must be a surety to the coming generations against suffering such as the present world has endured."

The Prime Minister has telegraphed to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig: "The Imperial War Cabinet sends warmest congratulations on the great triumph achieved by the Allied arms in the third battle of the Somme and the Empire's heartfelt thanks to you and your most gallant troops."

How Poles From U.S. Defeated Germans Told In Telegram

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, August 15.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—A cable from General Archinard, commanding the Polish army on the French front, describes the fighting of the Poles received in America, saying in part:

"All our objectives were quickly reached. The Fifth Company, under the command of Captain Krzywakow Wolenski, after having annihilated a whole battalion of the 68th Prussian Regiment and inflicted heavy losses on the rest of that regiment, took the famous woods, also capturing more than a hundred prisoners and twenty machine-guns."

AUSTRIAN EMPLOYES DEMAND BIG BONUS

Men Working For Government Want 50 Percent As War Raise

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 14.—A deputation representing 200,000 Austrian State employees has demanded a war bonus of fifty percent.

Heavy rains are damaging the crops.

Food For Japanese Allowed Into U.S.

Embargo Is Lifted By Government So Aliens Can Get Delicacies

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, August 15.—(Received by French Wireless Station).

The War Trade Board has authorized the importation of 5,000 tons of Japanese prepared vegetables and other specialties for consumption by Japanese residents of the United States. The foodstuffs in question are on the list of prohibited imports, but the Board authorized the exception upon representatives by the Japanese Embassy that the importation of these delicacies would contribute greatly to the pleasure and comfort of Japanese residents.

K.T.C. Garage Opens For Business Today

New Agency Handles Chevrolet And Empire Cars; Operates Hire Service

The new K.T.C. Garage, owned and operated by the Klauber Trading Company, opens for business today at 21 Foochow Road, just opposite the new Municipal building.

The new garage will be the agency for Chevrolet and Empire cars and will carry a full and up to date line of accessories and maintain a comprehensive service department under the supervision of foreign experts. The company has a stock of new cars on hand, ready for immediate delivery, and demonstrations may be had upon application.

The garage will also conduct a hire car service, using new model Chevrolet cars. The general offices of the company are located at 8B Peking Road and the temporary telephone number at the garage is Central 2508.

BRUNYATE IS PROMOTED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 14.—The Gazette announces that Sir James Brunyate has been promoted to be a Knight Commander of the Star of India. Sir James Brunyate, who was a member of the International Opium Commission at Shanghai in 1909, has just returned from the United States, where he was attached to Lord Reading's staff as Advisor on Indian Currency and eastern exchange questions.

\$1 opens a Savings Account. \$100 opens a Checking Account.

HOMELANDS OF SOME OF OUR DEPOSITORS

America, Australia, Canada, China, England, France, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Scotland, Switzerland, Wales.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

American Soda Fountain

Ice Cream Soda

All the latest American Drinks

at

Sullivan's Fine Candies

11 Nanking Road

96 BRITISH AIR RAIDS ON GERMANY IN MONTH

81 Tons Of Bombs Dropped On Military Objectives, Establishing Record

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 14.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—A cable from General Archinard, commanding the Polish army on the French front, describes the fighting of the Poles received in America, saying in part:

"All our objectives were quickly reached. The Fifth Company, under the command of Captain Krzywakow Wolenski, after having annihilated a whole battalion of the 68th Prussian Regiment and inflicted heavy losses on the rest of that regiment, took the famous woods, also capturing more than a hundred prisoners and twenty machine-guns."

Von Behnke To Succeed Admiral Von Capelle

Will Fill Vacancy Of Minister Who Couldn't Keep American Troops Away

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 14.—The Weser Zeitung states authoritatively that Vice-Admiral von Behnke will succeed Admiral von Capelle as State Secretary of the Admiralty.

American Trading Co. Sued In U. S. Court

An action against the American Trading Company was filed in the United States Court for China yesterday by Siao King-kee, a former engineering comrade for the firm.

The plaintiff claims that he resigned from the defendant firm last January and at that time was indebted to the company. He alleges that a settlement was made whereby he was to pay Tls. 20,000, Tls. 15,000 down and Tls. 5,000 in 90 days, giving as security for the last payment a U. S. title deed. The plaintiff declares that he tendered the Tls. 5,000 but that the company refused to surrender the title deed and also refused to make over to him certain rights and titles secured by a Mixed Court judgment against a contractor with whom he had done business for the firm. He asks fulfillment of the contract of settlement.

Messrs. Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose represent the plaintiff and

Messrs. Fleming and Davies the defendant company.

Cabaret Manager Ordered to Pay \$121

G. S. Maitland, manager of the International Cabaret, appeared in the British Supreme Court on judgment summons yesterday morning and was ordered by Magistrate G. W. King to make payment of \$121 to Messrs. Hirshbrunner and Co. Mr. H. Browett appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendant offered a check due in ten days which was refused by Mr. Browett and the Court ordered that payment be made at the rate of \$5 a month, the first installment to be paid Monday.

TO CORRECT CONSTIPATION

and biliousness, clear the complexion, cure sick headaches and sweeten the breath use the dainty laxative

PINKETTES

They gently assist nature and will help to keep you well. Do not gripe.

Of chemists, 60 cents the phial, or post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

You Can't Dodge The Law of Averages - - -

You may have escaped sickness or accident last year and the year before, but it may be your turn at any moment. The illness or injury may not be serious, but sufficient to send you to hospital for days or weeks. Remember the average is

ONE OUT OF TEN EVERY YEAR ?

Protect yourself from loss of money and time by carrying the right kind of insurance. The improved "New China" policy carries indemnities for time lost on account of any accident or disease likely to be suffered by residents in China.

It's an "XS" Policy

Send for Prospectus

C. E. SPARKE

Insurance Office

Agent

Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.

11 Nanking Road

Telephone 2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

2472

SAYS OUR SOLDIERS 'FOUGHT LIKE FIENDS'

British Staff Officer Sums Up
Allies' View Of Troops'
Behavior At Hamel

TOLD TO 'KILL' AND DID SO

Australians Are Delighted With
Comrades' Prowess In Their
First Real Fight

With the British Army in France, July 5, (Associated Press)—All the traditions of the United States Army for valor were brilliantly sustained yesterday in the successful attack made against the Germans south of the River Somme, when for the first time American infantrymen took their stand beside their British cousins and fought shoulder to shoulder with them against the common foe.

It was a baptism of fire for the Yankee soldiers on this front, and they came through with flying colors, proving fitting comrades for the Australian warriors whom they were assisting.

"The Americans fought like fiends," declared one British staff officer. They did all of that. They were magnificent, and the folks at home may be proud of the part their boys took in this unique Fourth of July celebration in the shell-torn valley of the winding Somme. They were fighting over ground already stained with the blood of thousands of brave soldiers but no better troops ever charged across the rolling fields than the pioneers from the American Army. Along with this it is possible to make the cheerful statement that their casualties were very small, according to the latest reports. Virtually the entire body of Americans came through unscathed. This was probably due to the weak resistance which the Germans offered to the Anglo-American onslaught.

One does not need to detract from the work of the Australians by telling of the prowess of the Americans. The soldiers from the antipodes far outnumbered those from the United States and did a corresponding amount of the sanguinary labor. It goes without saying that the big-framed men from Australia, who fear neither man nor devil, fought with the fierceness which has made them a terror to the enemy.

Yesterday's operations were specifically planned to celebrate the day. The American troops who were to take part were brigaded with their Australian Allies, who took the deepest interest in the welding of the link of brotherhood. The plans were carefully rehearsed until every American knew his role almost as well as the hardy veterans from his Majesty's army.

Few along the front knew of the event, but the British staff officers were watching every move with the keenest attention. Those officers today were outspokenly delighted with what they had seen.

Enjoined To 'Kill' And They Did

For a week past the British experts had been dinning into the ears of the Americans the words "Kill! Kill! Kill!" as the cardinal slogan of the fighting man.

The Americans had learned their lesson well. The British officers spoke of this after the affair was over. No drill master ever got better returns for his talk than the one who taught these Americans this hardest lesson of all. A large number of Germans paid the price yesterday, and the men from the United States exacted a heavy toll.

The Americans were naturally happy over the success of the operation in which they had played a creditable part, and the Australians were no less pleased with their new-found pals.

The General in command of the American troops was also pleased with the work his men had done.

"Our troops understood thoroughly when they went over the top that they were expected to do no less than any of their Allies," said the General to the correspondent today. "Reports which I have received from the Australians indicate that our boys conducted themselves with great credit and did all that could have been wished."

The correspondent visited casualty clearing stations to see some of the wounded Yankees who had gone through the fight.

Boy Corp's Story

Lying on a cot, flanked by British soldiers, was a Chicago lad who had been shot in the leg after a gallant fight. He was a blue-eyed, round-faced youngster who looked strangely out of place among the older veterans. He said he was 29 years old, but he was nothing more than a likable boy with a winning, but somewhat wistful smile. The correspondent introduced himself and told the little soldier how proud everybody was of the Americans. The boy's lips trembled, but his eyes brightened.

"Are you from America, too?" he cried, as he eagerly put out a hand. "Oh, I'm glad of that."

He was homesick and hurt and wanted comfort from somebody from home. A friendly chat began and the soldier clung desperately to the correspondent's hand. Suddenly his eyes fastened on the correspondent's British uniform and a look of disappointment came to his face.

"You're not a Yankee, are you?" he asked, and his eyes were moist. The correspondent assured him to the contrary. Instantly he brightened, and throwing his arm over the correspondent's shoulder exclaimed:

"I'm mighty glad of that. I'm glad you are a Yankee, too."

Then he told the story of his part in the battle and here is the report:

"We all were very anxious to do well and we were ready to fight to a finish. We knew there was trouble for us over there in No Man's Land. None of our boys cared for that, but the day before the attack all the

men of my company got together and shook hands and said good-bye, for you see, we did not know if we should meet again."

"I had worked very hard to learn to be a good soldier, for I wanted to be a credit to the folks back home. I guess I must have learned some things, for my commander gave me twenty-four of our chaps to lead over the top as Corporal. And my men fought well."

He paused, his face glowing with pride, and then continued:

"At midnight Wednesday we went forward and laid out in the open waiting for the signal to advance. Then about daylight came the barrage. It was a pretty big thing—the biggest we ever heard. It was just like a real Fourth of July celebration. The time came for the charge and we pushed out."

"A few of our boys were too anxious and they got so close to the barrage that they were hurt. My pal was struck by a shell beside me."

Again he stopped and this time there were tears in his eyes and a lump was working in his throat. There was silence for a moment, then he went on:

"We were advancing toward Hamel village and had to go over one slope, then down into a little valley and up another hill. We got along all right, but down in the valley there was a lot of barbed wire that held us up some. I know I got caught, but not for very long.

"Our men were fighting like anything and killing a lot of boches who were in the trenches and shell holes. A good many of the Germans were yelling 'Kamerad,' and surrendering too. Two of the boches came running up to me with their hands over their heads. I didn't know what to do with them, but an officer came along and sent them to the rear.

Wounded, But Killed Two

"Then we went on and had about reached our objective when something hit me in the leg and I went down. I tried to get up but my leg wouldn't let me and I was dizzy. While I was on my knees I saw two boches charging at me with fixed bayonets. I had the butt of my rifle resting on the ground, my finger on the trigger, and I fired when they were about ten yards away. One of them fell over dead, but the other kept on coming and was shot in the head as hard as I could. The blow broke his skull and he went down.

"That's all I remember until I woke up and found a chum beside me. He had gone out and brought me back."

That finished the personal story of this boy who had fought and killed and been wounded, but he has something else which was much on his mind. After much hesitation it finally came out.

"I wonder if my little girl at home is happy," he said anxiously, referring to his sweetheart in Chicago. The correspondent told him she certainly would be very happy and I hope she will be," he responded thoughtfully, and then added:

"Would it be too much trouble for you to drop her just a line to let her know that I am all right? I don't know when I shall have a chance to write."

That letter will go immediately, but pending its arrival the girl in Chicago should know that he is wounded, but as he himself says, all right. Apparently, his wound is not serious.

German prisoners, taken yesterday and at other times recently, have been surprised to learn of the number of Americans on this side. The German higher command has been spreading reports that the overseas troops were not arriving in such numbers as the Entente capital had stated.

The German prisoners admitted ruefully that the drive had been conducted with cleverness and invincible courage. To this praise was added a telegram from Field Marshal Haig to the forces involved, including the American detachment, expressing his warm congratulations.

The Australians and Yankees today were holding their newly won possessions strongly, after having repulsed three counter-attacks during the night—one on each flank and a third in the center. All these assaults were thrown back easily, and still more prisoners were added to the large number taken yesterday, while many of the hostile infantry perished in the attempts to regain the ground they had lost.

All along the British front today the main topic of conversation was the success achieved by the combined Australian and American troops, assisted by a fleet of English-manned tanks.

FINDS MODERN WAR FOLLY

Gen. Montecas, In Berlin Paper,
Says Neither Side Can Win

Amsterdam, July 1.—Discussing sympathetically in the Berlin Tagblatt the recent pamphlet written by Viscount Grey on "The League of Nations," General Count Max Montecas says that the only war aim worth the immense sacrifices involved is the prevention for all time of a repetition of the four years of terror which the world is experiencing.

"Of one thing I am certain he continues, "and that is that many of those who went out in August, 1914, with imperialistic desires have been taught to realize that the power and welfare of the nation are not increased when millions of its subjects are torn into bloody fragments or crippled by shells; when billions of its national fortune are destroyed or wasted on the work of destruction; when the birth rate falls, and when the death rate and crime steadily increase."

"Even the inexperienced eye must see that in war, such as it has become in our time, one side may, indeed, gain victories, but neither can win."

700,000 POLES HELD IN GERMAN SLAVERY

Many Die From Underfeeding—
Efforts To Escape Are
Severely Punished

Lugano, July 1.—One of the things which are slowly but surely turning Swiss opinion against Germany is the latter's treatment of the population of the occupied territories. A few days ago the Swiss press was moved to anger by the news that 20,000 captured

Finnish Red Guards had been shipped to Germany. This figure is enormous, considering the number of the Finnish population.

Belgians and Finns, however, account for only a fraction of Germany's slaves. Numerically the most important are the Poles. The news is now published that the Poles in captivity number 700,000. The mortality among them is high on account of underfeeding. Fugitives who attempt to return to their own homes are severely punished, generally together with one or two relatives.

Those Poles who, remembering that a so-called Polish Government now exists in Warsaw, write to protest against their enslavement, find their letters returned endorsed "Verboten."

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan: Per N.Y.K. ss. Yushiro M. Aug. 22
For U.S. Canada and Europe: Per P.M. ss. Ecuador.....Aug. 19
Per N.Y.K. ss. Suwa M....Aug. 20
Per T.K.K. ss. Korea Maru Aug. 21
Per O.S.K. ss. Mexico M. Aug. 24

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada: Per C.M. ss. China.....Aug. 21

DONT FORGET

That the best and most recherche dinners are to be obtained at

THE SAVOY HOTEL, No. 21-Broadway

Music and Dancing every evening
Special features this week. THE DORROSES IN THEIR IMITABLE CHARACTER AND NATIONAL DANCING. Don't miss seeing this talented couple.

Mlle. STEPHANOVICH, THE TALENTED RUSSIAN DANCER, in Russian Dances.

Tables and Private Dining Rooms reserved on request.

Telephone North 2510.

"The New Sun for the Whole World"

G-E Edison Lamps



Drawn Wire Lamps

For home, office, shop, factory

From Electrical Dealers

or from

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.



At the Front



OLIVER
Typewriter
ALWAYS "AT THE FRONT"
IN PEACE AND IN WAR.

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO CAJOLE OUR MEN

Hot-Air Balloons Drop Propa-
ganda Literature Over The
Lines In France

AMERICANS IGNORE TALES

Pamphlets Assail England And
Lay Blame on Russia For
Fomenting The War

By Edwin L. James

With the American Army on the Marne, July 6.—Germany has started to try her subtle propaganda on the American soldiers. On July 4, for the first time on this sector, hot-air balloons floated over our lines with an automatic attachment scattering at intervals large numbers of propaganda pamphlets and copies of the infamous Gazette des Ardennes.

One story has a conspicuously large number of surrendered Germans telling our soldiers that the Hun soldiers do not want to fight any more, but are driven on by their commanders. This at the time when our commanders know full well that with their comrades these same men in Germany are about to launch a powerful drive.

The Gazette des Ardennes, dropped over our lines, contained scraps of news culled from all over the world, and items most favorable to Germany. There was no mention of anything American, but many items dealing with trading and intended to promote discord among the Allies.

One pamphlet entitled, "Who Really Started the War," contains data blaming Russia and England. Many attempts are made to show that the published facts as to German atrocities were false. It reproduces a picture from The New York Tribune of October, 1914, purporting to show Belgian soldiers in the tower of a cathedral which the Germans destroyed.

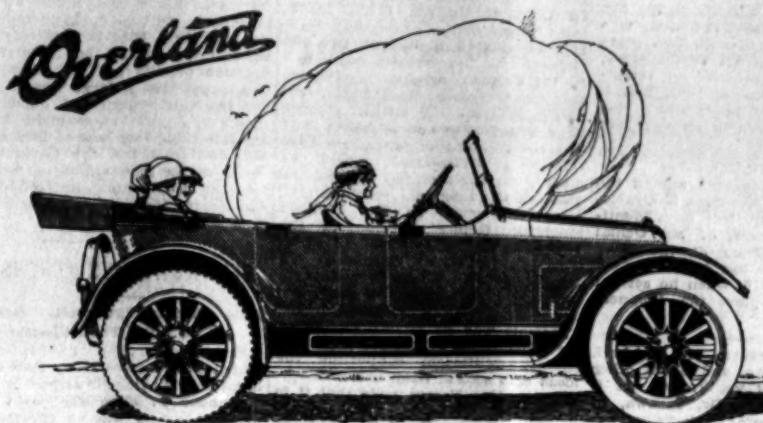
Another pamphlet reproduces a large number of pictures and jests of French papers directed against the

English. Some of these are ten years old.

Judging from the reception this propaganda got among our soldiers it is safe to say that the vaunted propaganda of the Kaiser will do no

better against our doughboys than his vaunted Guard divisions. There are perfectly willing to allow the political and economic questions to be settled after the war, when there will be plenty of time for such things. Now, they have time only for beating the boche, and they

are perfectly willing to allow the political and economic questions to be settled after the war, when there will be plenty of time for such things. Now, they have time only for beating the boche, and they



The Thrift Car

The exceptional value of the famous Overland is further emphasized by present-day thrift demands.

It has the beauty accommodations and livability that meet the demands of the family as well as — the constancy and economy for innumerable business needs.

Get demonstrations of cars in stock

The Central Garage

2a Jinkee Road

Phone 3809

"Embassy"

Virginia Cigarettes

Finest Quality



The kind of quality that not only pleases the smoker but gratifies an ideal of the manufacturers to produce the finest of Virginia Cigarettes.

Sold in
tins of 50
Cigarettes
also
packets of 10

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

General News

According to an inhabitant of Mukden, arriving in Tientsin, Japanese reservists in Manchuria are being called for service and are leaving for Dairen daily.

We learn from the Japan Gazette that Mr. Edwin Russell, son of Mr. Maurice Russell of Yokohama, who was wounded in France two years ago and invalided out of the army, has been appointed to the Intelligence Department of the British forces operating in Siberia, and leaves for Vladivostok on the 19th inst.

A skeleton discovered among the mountains in Abe-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan, has been identified as the remains of Mr. Ochiai Michinori, an official at the naval department, who has been missing since August, 1916, when he set out on a trip to explore the Japanese Alps.

The exact cause of beri-beri, peculiar to Japan and some other countries, is not yet known. It is now reported that Dr. Tazawa, of the Tokio Imperial University, has completed an elaborate study regarding the cause of this disease, and proposes to read a paper on the subject at the medical conference to be held in October.

A service flag for Americans who have left Japan to join the United States military forces is to be given to the American community in Tokio by Mr. Roland S. Morris, the American Ambassador. The flag will be kept at the Embassy in Tokio and with it will be a war record for each man represented by a star. About 50 Americans have left Japan to offer their services to the United States military authorities, according to Major K. F. Baldwin, military attaché to the American Embassy, who is gathering the data for the service flag. Some business establishments in Japan have been furnishing passage home for young Americans who wish to enlist, while a number of men have returned at their own expense. The service flag given by Ambassador Morris will be kept at the Embassy as a permanent war record of Americans from Japan.

Mr. Howard E. Patterson, the American aviator whose projected visit to Japan we announced a considerable time ago, arrived at Yokohama on the 5th instant, and the following day visited the aerodrome at Shiba. He began setting up the machine he has brought over, with which he will undertake to carry mails between Tokio and Osaka beginning August 16. This event is being arranged under the auspices of the Society for the Study of Aerial Mail Service, of which General Nagao, Vice-President of the Imperial Aviation Society, is president. The former society will sell picture-post cards, and buyers can stamp and offer them to be carried by the American aviator from Tokio to Osaka or vice versa. He will complete the round journey in one day. We hope Mr. Patterson will be able to induce the authorities to let him carry some of the "telegrams" now being transmitted by train, sacrificially commutes the Japan Chronicle.

A Korean has brought a suit in the Seoul Local Court against the Seoul Electric Company for Y.12,000 as compensation for the death of his father. The Seoul Press says the deceased man was crossing the track in Chongno 5-chome, Seoul, when he was knocked down by a car and killed on the spot. On account of the untimely death of his father, which is alleged by the plaintiff as being entirely due to carelessness on the part of the conductor, the monthly income of Y.70 obtained by the deceased from his farm work and other sources has ceased, causing the plaintiff an estimated aggregate loss of Y.12,000 during the next 15 years.

According to a United Press dispatch from San Francisco, Captain Yamamoto Yoshiro, of the O.S.K. Canada Maru, which recently stranded, fell overboard while the steamer was proceeding to Seattle to be dry-docked for repair. There are suggestions that the Captain committed suicide. According to a despatch received by the Osaka Shosei Kaisha, Captain Yamamoto shot himself in his cabin on the morning of the 7th instant when the ship was approaching the dry-dock at Seattle, and then jumped overboard. He left two letters for the steamship company and his family. It is believed that the suicide was due to his sense of responsibility for the recent accident to his steamer.

It is reported that in the early months of this year a proposal was made in Japan to establish a steamship company with a capital of Y.30,000,000 by combining the shipping departments of Messrs. Suzuki & Co., the Kuhara Company, and the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha. The proposal is said to have been discussed several times by those concerned, but it is now reported that the scheme has been abandoned.

According to an official report issued by the Japanese navy office, gunboats have been despatched to the northern coast of Russia. They have already arrived at their destination. A navy office adjutant says that since some Russian gunboats are on the coast of Amur and since there are naval men among the Teuton prisoners in Siberia, it is not at all improbable that they may make use of these gunboats for the purpose of commerce.

KODAK FILMS
Bought from us, developed
F R E E.

BURR PHOTO CO.
No. 2 Broadway.

raiding and other mischief. For this reason the Japanese Government has seen fit to despatch war vessels to Russian waters as a matter of precaution. The presence of Japanese warships is said to have been welcomed by the Russians.

A "second Lichnowsky," the Temps calls General Count Max Montgelas, who has written an article in the Berliner Tageblatt protesting against practices of war of which he had been an indignant witness. Count Montgelas commanded on the French front at the beginning of the war, and was disgusted by the excesses committed by the German armies in Belgium and the invaded departments. He sought to treat the civilian populations with justice and humanity, and was retired for this cause. He took refuge in Switzerland, where he studied the origin of the war and the violation of Belgium, reaching the same conclusion as Dr. Wilhelm Muehlemann, former director of the Krupp works, and Prof. Friedrich Foerster, of the University of Munich, both of whom have strongly criticised the German Government. Count Montgelas in his article in the Tageblatt was extremely outspoken for a German General, his charges against militarism supporting the ideas of Viscount Grey and President Wilson. The Temps adds that it is interesting to find a professional soldier confirming the German Foreign Secretary, von Kuhlmann, on the impossibility of a solution exclusively by arms.

It is believed that the Japanese authorities have requisitioned and are requisitioning a large amount of tonnage than was expected, though it is impossible to give full particulars. The requisition is in the form of charter by the Department of Communications, not the War Department. The charter-rate varies according to the condition of the particular steamer, but it is believed the rate is between Y.40 and Y.45 per ton gross for a steamer of 2,800 tons gross, the term being one month. This rate is about the same, if not higher than the market quotations. It is said that greater number of the steamers on the subsidised lines to Formosa and Dairen will be removed to meet the requirements of the authorities, says the Japan Chronicle, and it is expected that as a result there will be extensive change in the disposition of N. Y. K. and O. S. K. steamers on the services to Formosa, Shanghai, Dairen, the South Seas, and India.

Appropos of the rice riots in Japan, it is of interest to note that the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce has stated that there are 18,000,000 koku of rice in the country and that this amount is only from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 koku below the amount required to feed all the population until the new rice is put on the market. It is difficult to say with figures this calculation is based. The harvesting of the rice crop begins in September, the exact time, varying according to the locality, but hardly before the middle of the month. Taking the period that has yet to elapse before the new rice is available as one month it would appear from the Minister's statement that Japan consumes monthly 19,000,000 to 20,000,000 koku of rice. Taking the population of Japan proper as 60,000,000, this would mean that each person, man, woman and child, consumes an average of one sho a day, which is absurd. Even if we put the period before the new crop is available as two months this would mean half a sho a day, which is still excessive. A

"This is neither the time nor the place to say more. I am going to meet the authorities and political personages of France so as to help by all the means at my disposal to bring about a supreme and definite co-operation between the Allies and the Russians who are remaining faithful to their given word and who know on which side right and liberty are to be found."

"I cannot make any political declarations to you before having clearly set forth to my friends in the countries of the Entente and to their Governments the purposes, which are entirely in harmony with the interests of the Allies, for which I have undertaken this journey. I have no doubt that Russia will be able to rise again, but a helping hand must be reached out to her, and the moment is particularly favorable, now that the Bolsheviks have called up the hatred and indignation of all good citizens against them."

"This is neither the time nor the place to say more. I am going to meet the authorities and political personages of France so as to help by all the means at my disposal to bring about a supreme and definite co-operation between the Allies and the Russians who are remaining faithful to their given word and who know on which side right and liberty are to be found."

The Russian Social Revolutionary group at Geneva has sent this message of endorsement to Kerensky:

"We approve of the steps you are taking with the Allies, and we beg you to emphasise the needs of our unfortunate country as well as to place yourself at the head of the national movement which is growing from day to day. Down with the Bolsheviks, the faithful servants of German militarism! Down with Germany, the ancient enemy of the Russian State and people! Long live the Constituent Assembly and its national army! Long live Russia, one and undivided, democratic and Federal Russia!"

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY,
SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO. of San Francisco

IMPORTERS OF

Steel and Iron Goods of every description, Bars Angles, Sheets, Plates, Nails, Hoops, Tin Plate, etc., Machinery, Belting, Hardware, Paints, Chemicals, Dyes.

EXPORTERS OF

Chinese Produce, specializing in Oils, Seeds, Ores, Metals, Feathers, Bristles, etc.

Temporary Office:

37-B Canton Road, Shanghai

Telephone,
Central 3083

Telegraph Address
"SIMMONS"

18897

CONGOLEUM

The answer to your floor covering problems.

Have you seen these Wonderful, Washable Rugs?

Just step into your dealer and see the wonderful line of

Congoleum Art Rugs

Now being displayed. We have brought the greatest covering value in the United States to China.

Don't worry about the prices. They are so low you would hardly believe us if we told you.



Congoleum lies flat without fastening. They do not curl or "kick-up" at the edges.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Far Eastern Div., Inc.

4 The Bund

Telephone Central 608

Shanghai, China

We Render REAL Motor Car Service!

Prompt attention and good results guaranteed.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
LARGE STOCK OF NEW CARS

For hire cars day and night telephone

The Eastern Garage. Cent. 1159 & 2711
The Star Garage. West 197

Spare parts, accessories, tyres, general supplies on hand for every order.

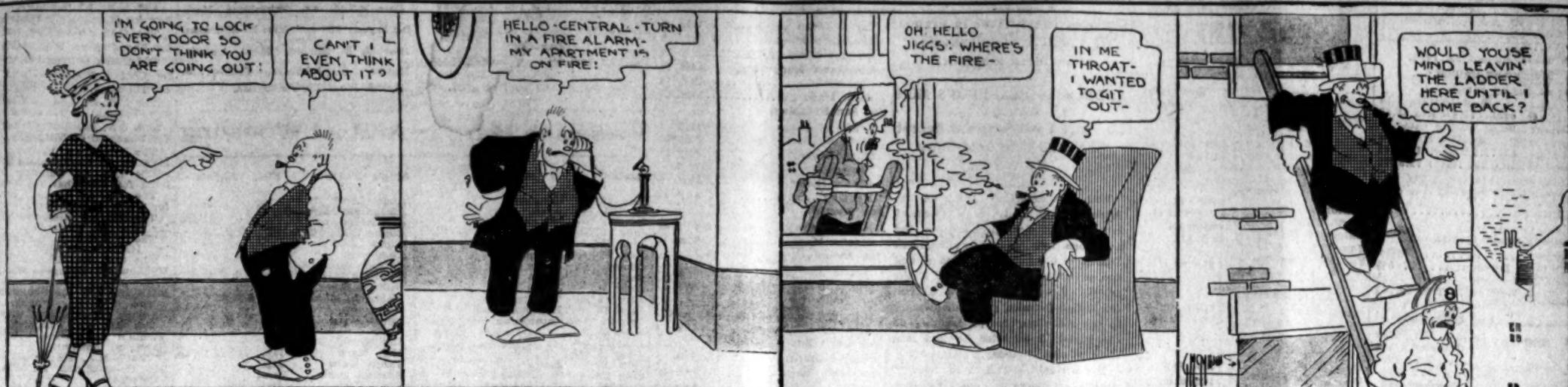
SEE OUR NEW CARS

We have Chandlers, Premiers, Hupmobiles, Chevrolets, Maxwells, and Indian motorcycles in stock.

Demonstrations from either Garage.

The Shanghai Garage Company

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

CALIFORNIA CLARETS

at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00
per dozen quarts

and

at \$55.00, \$65.00 and \$75.00
a cask

Swiss Vermouth Au Quina

at \$21.00 a case

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road.

Telephone 218.



VITAFER

The Greatest of Tonic Foods

FOR BRAIN AND BODY

Invaluable to

Nursing Mothers and Young children.

ENDORSED BY ALL LEADING PHYSICIANS

It is not a temporary stimulant, but an abiding influence for
Good Health.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Twinkling Of The Stars Proves Their Immense Distance

By Garrett P. Serviss

"I believe that the twinkling of a star is the quivering of its light caused by the leaping flames from the burning mass as it revolves in quick succession around its axis.—Am I right?"

To point out the sources of your error may be a good way to show you, and the many others who make the same mistake, what a star really is.

In the first place, there is no star in all the sky (except the moon) that is near enough to show a disk, or an imperceptible and insuperable surface. And this is true not only when we look at the stars with the naked eye, but even when we employ the most powerful telescopes in the world.

The statement may seem incredible that a thing too small to be visible in itself can be seen by means of its light, but it is true of the stars, and it is also true of what are called "ultra-microscopic" objects, or objects too minute to be seen directly by the most powerful microscopes, but which may be indirectly seen by illuminating them in such a way that they surround themselves with an apparent disk of diffracted light much larger than themselves.

When you look at a star with a telescope you do not see the star itself, but you do see a "disk" which is a "diffraction disk formed by the interference of the rays of light. The real star disk is virtually a mere point. The larger the telescope the smaller the spurious, or diffraction, disk appears, although its brilliancy is greatly increased with increase in the size of the telescope.

To satisfy you that a star, although as large as the sun, cannot have a visible disk on account of its vast

distance, it is only necessary to make a little calculation with regard to the nearest known star in the heavens, Alpha Centauri. The distance of that star is not less than 25,000,000,000 miles. There is reason to believe that it is of about the same size as our sun, which has a diameter of 866,000 miles. Let us call it a round million miles for Alpha Centauri. Then, by the law of radius, the apparent diameter of that star as seen from the earth is less than one one-hundred-and-twentieth of a second of arc, or it is the same as that of a ball one foot in diameter placed at a distance of 4,735 miles.

If then, your swiftly rotating star could not be seen on account of its imperceptible angular diameter, much less could its "leaping flames" be seen. On the other hand, if, as you seem to think, the rotation itself causes the twinkling, that rotation must take place at an absolutely inconceivable and impossible speed. Suppose there are five "twinkles" in a second, which would be five times as many as are needed to produce them by its rotation on its axis a star as large as Alpha Centauri would have to revolve with a surface speed of fifteen million seven hundred thousand miles per second, supposing that when there was one flash with each rotation.

The speed just mentioned is about eighty-four times the speed of light, and recent investigations indicate strongly that there can be no velocity greater than that of light, because when that velocity is reached the mass, or the resistance to increase of motion, becomes infinite.

But there is yet another objection to your theory. The stars are not "leaping masses." It is not fire, or combustion that produces the heat and light of the sun, and there are no "leaping flames," in the strict meaning of that term, on the sun or any star. There are frequent outbursts from the solar surface, it is true, but these are in the nature of explosive ejections, and what astronomers, for the sake of effective description, sometimes call "flames" on the sun, are not flames in the ordinary sense at all, but masses of glowing gas, which often move with great velocity.

Now, then, what is the cause of the twinkling of the stars? It is due entirely to the unsteadiness of the atmosphere, through which the light has to come in order to reach our eyes. Out in space, above the atmosphere, there would be no twinkling or scintillation. When a star is high in the sky there is little or no unsteadiness in its light, and it settles down to a brilliant glowing point.

There is great difference in the amount of twinkling on different nights, owing to the changing states of the air. When it is all tremble the light of the stars trembles with it. The planets seldom twinkle, unless the air is exceedingly unstable, because they are so near that they have perceptible disks, and their light is not so easily affected. However, by the horizon, or on windy nights, the atmospheric unsteadiness is so great that even so large a planet as Jupiter may wink like a twinkling star.

Disciples Of Dishonor

How The Bolsheviks Broke
Treaty With Czechs

(Specially translated for P. & T. Times)

The following translation from Golas Primora throws light on the dramatic appearance of the Czechoslovaks in Siberia, which resulted in present Allied intervention.

On March 26, a treaty was made between the Bolshevik Government and the Czechoslovaks, of which the following part is rather interesting, as it shows that Lenin and Trotsky follow the German "scrap of paper" policy:

"The Soviet of National Commissioners considers the demands of the Czechoslovaks corps for immediate transport to Vladivostok as righteous.

"The Czechoslovaks proceed not as battle units but as groups of free citizens, who take a certain quantity of arms with them for self-defense from attacks by counter-revolutionists.

"The National Soviet appoints Commissaries to accompany them, and to preserve the unity of Czechoslovak organized body, and the Commissaries are to report all incidents in connection with the transport of the Czechoslovaks."

This is how this treaty was carried out: When a meeting of the Czechoslovaks was called on May 20 in Chalabinsk, Vladivostok delegates from 5th and 8th Czechoslovak regiments, upon arrival at Krasnojarsk, were arrested by the local Soviet and placed in prison.

Attacks in Irkutsk and Krasnojarsk on Czech trains were made by telegraphic order of Trotsky and Tchicherin, sent to all Soviets along the Siberian Railway line. This order stated "Germany demands that Russia shall disarm and intern the Czechoslovak troops en route for Vladivostok."

In every place where Czechoslovaks happened to be the local Soviets prepared to carry out the order. Czechs were secretly informed of the above and when Red Guards attempted to disarm them, they not only did not succeed, but were themselves disarmed.

At Novo-Nikolayevsk the Czechoslovaks learned the intentions of the local Soviet and arrested the Soviet while it was actually discussing their disarming and internment.

By this time the Czechoslovaks were attacked all along the Siberian

railway line, namely at Nizhnedinsk, Kansk, Yeniseisk, Marynsk, Kranskoj, and other places.

In every case when the Red Guards and Red Army were disarmed by the Czechoslovak, the population ejected the Bolsheviks and new local anti-Bolshevik governments were formed; this was done without the interference of the Czechoslovak.

It may be of interest to add that about 250,000 Czechoslovaks voluntarily surrendered to the Russians. These were formed in 1916, by the Czechoslovak National Council and Professor Masaryk, into one independent army. This army fought with the Russians against the Austrians and Germans on the Southwestern Russian front and especially distinguished itself in fighting at Bakhmach and Zborova. Part of this army was transported last Autumn via Archangel to France and the rest is at present along the Siberian Railway line, and in Russia.

The Czechoslovaks proceed not as battle units but as groups of free citizens, who take a certain quantity of arms with them for self-defense from attacks by counter-revolutionists.

The National Soviet appoints Commissaries to accompany them, and to preserve the unity of Czechoslovak organized body, and the Commissaries are to report all incidents in connection with the transport of the Czechoslovaks."

This is how this treaty was carried out: When a meeting of the Czechoslovaks was called on May 20 in Chalabinsk, Vladivostok delegates from 5th and 8th Czechoslovak regiments, upon arrival at Krasnojarsk, were arrested by the local Soviet and placed in prison.

Attacks in Irkutsk and Krasnojarsk on Czech trains were made by telegraphic order of Trotsky and Tchicherin, sent to all Soviets along the Siberian Railway line. This order stated "Germany demands that Russia shall disarm and intern the Czechoslovak troops en route for Vladivostok."

In every place where Czechoslovaks happened to be the local Soviets prepared to carry out the order. Czechs were secretly informed of the above and when Red Guards attempted to disarm them, they not only did not succeed, but were themselves disarmed.

At Novo-Nikolayevsk the Czechoslovaks learned the intentions of the local Soviet and arrested the Soviet while it was actually discussing their disarming and internment.

By this time the Czechoslovaks were attacked all along the Siberian

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

SIMMONS

BEDSTEADS AND
MATTRESSESHAIR, FIBRE AND KAPOK MATTRESSES
BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, BLANKETS, SHEETS

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

43 Bubbling Well Road

Sal Hepatica
Effervescent Saline Combination

A Safe Hepatic Stimulant and True Laxative

ITS daily use removes that lazy, sluggish feeling safely, and effectively.

To sensibly aid digestion—to harmlessly overcome constipation, make the use of this mild effervescent saline laxative a daily habit.

It is Pleasant to Take—It is Effective.

Cover it with
Certain-teed
Roofing

HIRE CARS

\$300 Per Hour

\$100 Minimum

'PHONE 4257

The Hudford Garage

89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal
Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkes Road, Shanghai

You do Look Cool.
Yes; I Am Using
GAS
FOR COOKING.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 16, 1918.
Money and Bullion
Borrowers' buying rate.
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate, 4/10 Tls. 4.14
@ exch. 72.8 = Mex. 15.65
Max. Dollars: Market Rate: 72.5875
Hai Gold Bars: 975 tael Tls. 281
Copper Cash: per tael 1827
Native Interest: .05

Latest London Quotations
Bar Silver: 48d.
Bank Rate of Discount: 5%
Ex. Paris on London: Fr. 27.75
Ex. N. Y. on London: T.T. \$4.75

Exchange Closing Quotations
London: T.T. 4/10 Tls.
London: Demand 4/10 Tls.
India: T.T. 22d.
Paris: T.T. 650
Paris: Demand 662
New York: T.T. 115
New York: Demand 155
Hongkong: T.T. 70
Japan: T.T. 465
Satavia: T.T. 22d.
Singapore: T.T. 485

Banks Buying Rates
London: Demand 4/11d.
London: 4 m/a. Cots. 5/-d.
London: 4 m/a. Docy. 5/0d.
London: 5 m/a. Cots. 5/0d.
London: 5 m/a. Docy. 5/0d.
Paris: 4 m/a. 655
New York: 6 d. Docy. 114d.
New York: 4 m/a. 119

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate for Roubles
Roubles 1,120 = Tls. 100 nom.
Roubles 100 = Mex. \$12.25 nom.

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE
RATES FOR AUGUST
Tls. 1.75 @ 4/9s \$1
1 @ 645s Francs 7.29
0.75 @ 112s Gold 11
1 @ 45s Yen 1.28
1 @ 15 Rupees 4.00
1 @ — Roubles —
1 @ 1.20 Mex. \$1.60

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions
Shanghai, August 16, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE
Unofficial
New Engineering @ Tls. 24.50 cash

Rubber Prices

Mesmer, Meyer & Mesmer, Singapore, report that their auctions this week showed prices of 42 cents to 57 cents for Pale Crepe and 40 cents to 34 cents for Smoked Sheet, the tendency of the market being easier.
Mesmer, R. N. Truman and Co., have received the following telegraphic report from their Singapore Agents in connection with the last weekly rubber auctions held on August 14.
No. 1 Sheet: 50.35d. per pound equivalent to 6s. 11 1/4d. in ex warehouse Singapore.
Market weakening tendency. Offered 796 tons sold 444 tons.

BAR SILVER
Reuter's Service
London, August 14.—Today's silver prices were:
Bar Silver Spot: 48d. Quiet.
Previous quotation, London, August 13: Bar Silver Spot: 48d. Quiet.
London, August 12: Bar Silver Spot: 48d. Quiet.

The China Mutual Life Insurance
Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
74 and 76 Bubbling Well Road.

Seven minutes from Bund by tram.
Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98
We underwrite, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire and Marine risk at Current rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS
SHARE LIST
Yesterday's PricesSTOCK
Quotations
Closing

Banks

H. K. and E. B. 2571

Chartered 271

R. 256

Marine Insurances

Canton 355 B.

North China 360 B.

Union of Canton 3200 B.

Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd. 26 B.

Fire Insurances

China Fire 2150 B.

Hongkong Fire 2325 B.

Shipping

Indo-China Pref. 146

Indo-China Def. 102 1/2 B.

"Shell" 24 B.

Shanghai Tug (o) 36

Shanghai Tug (f) —

Mining

Kaiping 10 B.

Oriental Cons. 11s. 6d.

Philippines 5.00

Raeb 52.90

Books

Hongkong Dock 8140 B.

Shanghai Dock 132 B.

New Eng. Works 241

Wharves

Shanghai Wharf 73 B.

Hongkong Wharf 5921 B.

Lands and Hotels

Anglo French Land 721 B.

China Land 50

Shanghai Land 68

Weihaiwei Land 913 B.

Shanghai Hotels Ltd. 913 B.

China Realty (ord.) 913 B.

China Realty (pref.) 913 B.

Cotton Mills

E-wo Tls. 185 B.

E-wo Pref. 185 B.

Laon-kung-mow 180 B.

Oriental 180 B.

Shanghai Cotton 180 B.

Kung Yik 180 B.

Yangtzeepo 180 B.

Yangtzeepo Pref. 180 B.

Industrials

Butter Tls. 22

China Sugar 98 B.

Green Island 20.10 B.

Langkawi 151 B.

Major Bros. 5

Shanghai Sumatra 97 1/2 B.

Steers

Hall and Hols. 5124 B.

Llewellyn 409

Lane, Crawford 580

Moutrie 331

Watson 55.00

Weeks 518 1/2

Rubbers (Local)

Alma 7 B.

Amherst 0.30 B.

Anglo-Java 7.20

Anglo-Dutch 3 1/2 B.

Ayer Tawah 1.10 B.

Batu Anam 1918 0.60 B.

Bukit Toh Alang 21 B.

Bute 0.70 B.

Chesnor United 0.90

Chempakad 9

Cheng 2.10

Consolidated 2.05

Dominion 6 B.

Gula Kalaung 5

Java Consolidated 14

Kamunting 31 B.

Kapai 0.30 B.

Kapayang 27

Karan 101

Kota Bahroos 41 B.

Kroewok Java 16

Padang 101 B.

Pangkalan Durian 4.05

Parmeta 24

Rehah 0.25

Samagedas 70

Teeke 6

Senambu 1.05

Senawang 8 B.

Shanghai Klebang 0.50

Shanghai Malay 7

Shai Malay-pref. 10.70

Shanghai Fuhang 1.10 B.

Sungai Dua 1.05 B.

Sus. Manggis 31 B.

Shai Kalaikan 0.75

Shanghai Seremban 0.50 B.

Taiping 1 B.

Tanah Merah 0.85 B.

Tebong 141 B.

Ulobo 254

Zhangbo 41

Miscellaneous

C. L. and E. Lumber 140 B.

Cuity Dairy 10 1/2

Shai Rice and Ash 641

Shanghai Trans. 29 1/2 B.

Horse Bazaar 23

Shanghai Mercury 50

Shanghai Telephones 82 B.

Shanghai Waterworks 160%

S. Sellers. Ss. Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. 298

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, August 16, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Mackenzie 6% Debts. Tls. 87.00

Shanghai Cotton Tls. 160.00

Official Weeks Tls. 13.50

Shanghai Docks Tls. 134.00 Sept.

KAISER SEES DEFEAT
LLOYD GEORGE SAYS

Declares The Arrival in France
Of A Million Americans Has
Convinced Emperor

ADDRESSES PERSHING'S MEN

No Peace Until Germans Accept
The Conditions Laid Down
By Wilson

With the American Army on the
British Front, July 5, (Associated
Press).—Until Germany accepts the
conditions laid down by President
Wilson she cannot have peace, and
she can have peace tomorrow if she
accepts them. David Lloyd George,
the British Premier, gave this message
to the American troops training on
the British front after he had seen them
at review today.

The arrival in France of 1,000,000
American soldiers had made the German
Emperor realize that his defeat was cer-
tai-nan. The Emperor, the Premier said,
had many illusions regarding the war. One of these was
that the new American troops would
not be capable of meeting those of
Germany, trained to the minute.

Premier Lloyd George reiterated
forever that the Allies did not covet
a single yard of German soil and did not
desire to dispossess Germany of her
territory or her inheritance or the
German people of their legitimate
rights.

The British Prime Minister stood
in an automobile in the center of the
sun-baked Americans who have
recently landed in France. Beside him
were Viscount Milner, the British
Secretary of State for War, and
William Morris Hughes, the Australian
Premier.

Source Of Great Joy
"G. n. r. — I desire to

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter

1853.

Capital \$1,200,000

Reserve Fund 2,000,000

Reserve Liability of Share-holders 1,200,000

Head Office: 22 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Duncan Carmichael.

T. Cutthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Gossen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Illoilo Puket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Batavia Karachi Saigon

Bombay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai

Cebu Madras Sourabaya

Colombo Malacca Taiping

Delhi Manila (F. M. S.)

Foothew Medan Tavoy (Lower

Hainan New York Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Hongkong Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 13 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.

Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000.00

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling \$1,500,000 @ 2% \$15,000,000

Silver 19,500,000

Special Reserve Fund \$4,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holroyd, Chairman

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq.

C. S. Gubay, Esq.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

E. V. D. Parr, Esq.

W. L. Patten, Esq.

T. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STABE.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Kuala-Lumpur Saigon

Calcutta London S. Francisco

Canton Lyons Shanghai

Colombo Malacca Singapore

Foothow Manila Sourabaya

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Harbin New York Tsingtau

Holloi Yokohama

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Boubles

Capital (fully-paid) Frs. 45,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 50,000,000.00

Successors et Agences:

Bankok Hanoi Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mengtze Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Tourane

Haliphong Pao-pao

Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

London: Measra, Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.

Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital Frs. 45,000,000.00

one-third of the Capital, i.e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1918.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernette.

HEAD OFFICE

74, rue St. Lazare, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Haliphong and Yunanfu

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.

London City & Midland Bank Ltd.

In New York: Redmond & Co.

In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana

Credito Italiano

Tucks, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency

G. LION,

Manager.

1 Branch Bund, Shanghai.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Paid-up Capital \$60,000,000.00

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000.00

Paid-Up Capital \$2,375,000.00

Reserve Fund \$1,393,532.60

Special Reserve Fund \$1,593,532.60

Head Office: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking Taiyuan Shanghai

Tientsin Kaifeng Hankow

Changchun Wuhu Ichang

Antung Ankang Changsha

Daiyin Hangchow Nanchang

Moukden Ningpo Kiukiang

Newchwang Nanking Foothow

Karin Chinkiang Amyo

Haushow Canton

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

E. V. D. Parr, Esq.

W. L. Patten, Esq.

T. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STABE.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Kuala-Lumpur Saigon

Calcutta London S. Francisco

Canton Lyons Shanghai

Colombo Malacca Singapore

Foothow Manila Sourabaya

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Harbin New York Tsingtau

Holloi Yokohama

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up Yen 42,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 23,100,000

London Bankers:

The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.

The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Bombay Los Angeles S. Francisco

Buenos Ayres London Seattle

Calcutta Lyons Shanghai

Changchun Manila Shimonoseki

Dairen Mukden Singapore

Harbin Nagasaki Sydney

Hongkong New York Tientsin

Honolulu Osaka Tokio

Kaiyuan Peking Tsingtau

Holloi Rangoon Tsingtau

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 19	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	
Aug. 21	—	Seattle etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 21	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Korea Maru	Jap. T.K.K.	
Aug. 21	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Altai Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
Sept. 3	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap. T.K.K.	
Sept. 3	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Africa Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Sept. 9	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap. T.K.K.	
Sept. 14	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	
Sept. 14	—	Vancouver	Re. of Japan	Br. C.P.R.	
Sept. 15	—	Seattle, etc.	Fusimi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Sept. 15	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Arabia Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Oct. 8	—	Vancouver	Montague	Br. C.P.R.	

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 22	—	Kobe	Inabe Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 22	—	Nagasaki	Yamashiro Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 22	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Simbirek	Rua. R.V.F.	
Aug. 22	—	Nagasaki	Omni Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 22	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 22	—	Nagasaki	Takeshima Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 22	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Tategami Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 22	—	Nagasaki	Omni Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Sept. 7	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
—	—	London, etc.	Kawachi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
—	—	London, etc.	Inabe Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 17	7.00*	Takao, F'chow & K'lung	Kohoku Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
Aug. 17	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangtung	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	
Aug. 18	—	D.L. Swatow and Hongkong	Yingchow	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 18	—	—	Hothow	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	
Aug. 19	8.00*	Swatow	Hai Peking	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 19	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangtung	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 19	—	W'ngong & Canton	Kooshing	Br. J.M. & Co.	
Aug. 19	—	—	Arabia Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
Aug. 20	—	Manila & Singapore	China	Am. C.M.S.S. Co.	
Aug. 21	—	Hongkong & Manila	Amoy	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 22	—	Manila & H'kong	Fushimi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 24	—	Hongkong	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	
Aug. 25	—	H'kong & Singapore	Mexico Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 17	7.00*	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. S.M.R.	
Aug. 17	14.00*	W'ngow, Chefoo & T'sin	Shuntung	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 18	18.00*	T'sin, Dairen, T'singtao	Kelsing Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
Aug. 19	—	Chinawangtao	Upolu	Jap. K.M.A.	
Aug. 20	9.00*	T'singtao & Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap. S.M.R.	
Aug. 20	—	T'singtao	Yekishin Maru	Jap. D.K.K.	
Aug. 20	—	—	Fengtien	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 22	—	—	Simbirek	Rua. R.V.F.	

FOR RIVER PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 17	12.00*	D.L. Wuhu	Wenchow	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 17	17.00*	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Aug. 17	—	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Kiangtung	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.	
Aug. 19	—	W'ngow, etc.	Tsingtao	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 19	—	—	Wuchang	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 20	—	—	Kwangtung	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 20	—	—	Wuchang	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 22	—	—	Wuchang	Br. R. & S.	
Aug. 23	4.00	Vladivostock	Simbirek	Rua. R.V.F.	

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 16	—	Ningpo	Hain Peking	Br. R. & S.
Aug. 16	—	Ningpo	Hain Ninghsiao	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 16	—	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 16	—	Swatow	Wenchow	Br. R. & S.
Aug. 16	—	Hankow	Fengyang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 16	—	Hankow	Kiangtung	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 18	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & T'shina	Tategami Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 18	—	Dairen, etc.	Sado Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 18	—	Wuchang	Hsinchi	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 18	—	Swatow	Wingsang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Tamsui	Br. R. & S.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Kwangchi	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Suliyang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. R. & S.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Hain Peking	Br. R. & S.

For River Ports

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 18	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & T'shina	Tategami Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 18	—	Dairen, etc.	Sado Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 18	—	Wuchang	Hsinchi	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 18	—	Swatow	Wingsang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Tamsui	Br. R. & S.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Kwangchi	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Suliyang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. R. & S.
Aug. 18	—	Hankow, etc.	Hain Peking	Br. R. & S.

HANKOW & PORTS

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 18	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & T'shina	Tategami Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 18	—	Dairen, etc.	Sado Maru	Jap

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

Tons

KANAGAWA MARU .. 12,500

INABA MARU .. 12,500

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Washington.

SEWA MARU .. 21,000 Capt. T. Sekine, Aug. 21

FUSHIMI MARU .. 21,000 Capt. T. Irisawa, Sept. 18

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE

(Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU .. 7,000 Capt. T. Nakajima, Aug. 22

CHIKUGO MARU .. 5,000 Capt. M. Taniguchi, Aug. 27

TATEGAMI MARU .. 4,000 Capt. N. Tsuruhashi, Sept. 3

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

OMI MARU .. 7,000 Capt. M. Michida, Aug. 24

TAKESHIMA MARU .. 4,500 Capt. A. Nakamata, Aug. 31

OMI MARU .. 7,000 Capt. M. Michida, Sept. 7

TAKESHIMA MARU .. 4,500 Capt. A. Nakamata, Sept. 14

FOR JAPAN

INABA MARU .. 12,500 Capt. K. Migo, Aug. 23

CORE TO SEATTLE

ATSUITA MARU .. 16,000 Capt. K. Inatsu, Sept. 13

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU .. 19,000 Sept. 3

KATORI MARU .. 19,000 Oct. 2

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU .. 21,000 Aug. 22

SUWA MARU .. 21,000 Oct. 22

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

AKI MARU .. 12,500 Aug. 21

TANGO MARU .. 14,000 Sept. 18

NIKKO MARU .. 16,000 Oct. 16

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Gen. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route between the Far East and Europe.

Operating all Lines in South Manchuria and Chosen east of Mukden

Travellers and Tourists journeying between Tokyo and Peking should travel via the South Manchuria Railway, which runs from Fusan to Mukden and passes through magnificent scenery and furnishes the last link in the new st highway round the world. Only a short sea passage (about 10 hours), between Shimonoseki and Fusan. The ordinary daily trains between Fusan and Mukden have sleeping and dining accommodation.

This line connects at Mukden (the ancient capital of China) with the Peking-Mukden Line and the main line of the South Manchuria Railway, which connects the Trans-Siberian Route with the seaboard at Dairen, where there are several regular steamer services.

Owing to the suspension of the Express Train Service between Europe and the Orient, with no immediate prospect of its resumption, all the Express Trains have been discontinued until further notice.

Particulars and guide books free from the International Sleeping Car Co.'s Offices, Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son's Offices, the Japan Tourist Bureau Offices, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Head Office: Dairen.

Branch Offices: Tokio, Seoul, Harbin, Kirin, Peking and Shanghai.

Tel. Add.: Mantetsu. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

News Brevities

SUGGESTS ASQUITH FOR CABINET POST

London Sunday Times Says He Might Consent To Serve Under Lloyd George

POINTS OUT ADVANTAGES

The Government Needs Strengthening, And Asquith Would Rally Liberal Support

London, July 6.—The possibility of ex-Premier Asquith re-entering the Ministry and relieving Andrew Bonar Law of the labor of leading the House of Commons is discussed by the well-informed political correspondent of The Sunday Times. He says:

"Close observers of the political movement are discerning a rapprochement between the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition. In his more recent interventions in debate Mr. Asquith has reverted to the attitude of benevolent support of the Government, which he adopted during a greater part of last year."

The Chinese arrested on a warrant asked by the Chinese authorities charging complicity in a murder, arson and robbery case of six years ago, was again before the Mixed Court yesterday and was again remanded for further inquiries to be made. The Chinese authorities allege that he, together with a number of other men, entered a house at Ting Ka Tsai, on the border of the Sze Yang and Soh Sien districts where they murdered ten persons, robbed the premises and afterward fired them. They claim that one of the gang has previously been handed over to the arsenal authorities. Mr. E. B. Rose appeared for the defense.

More than three hundred attended the reception in honor of the overseas Chinese students held under the auspices of the World Chinese Students' Federation yesterday. Dr. T. H. Lee, Vice-president of the Federation, made the welcoming address, offering the premises to the students and announcing certain facilities that have been arranged by the executive committee for the benefit of the visitors. A musical program then followed and several visitors also spoke.

"Mr. Asquith will undoubtedly make some sacrifice of personal inclination in consenting to take office under Mr. Lloyd George; but he may well feel that in the present grave crisis every personal consideration must be subordinated to the necessity of a united front at home."

"There are obvious advantages which would accrue from the reunion. It would immensely ease matters in the contingency of a general election at the end of the year, for it would give fresh sanction to the party true and render very unlikely any rival candidates by supporters of the war. Incidentally, the Government is not yet well provided with campaign funds, and Mr. Asquith carries the key of the Liberal war chest."

"That something must be done to strengthen the Cabinet is admitted by all responsible Ministerialists. At present the Premier stands alone in his Cabinet for driving force and public confidence, and there is no one of his colleagues who could not be replaced without the slightest loss of the Cabinet's prestige. It is no secret that the Premier has been anxious for some time to bring into the circle one of the business men who have made good in public administration. Lord Rhondda's conspicuous success marked him out as first choice, but fate willed otherwise, and the Premier must look elsewhere."

Dr. C. M. Lee Joins U.S. Red Cross In Siberia

China Press Correspondence
Wushu, August 13.—Wushu has made its contribution to war service in the person of Dr. C. M. Lee, who has left for Vladivostok to join the American Red Cross unit being organised by Dr. R. B. Teusler of Tokio. This leaves St. Andrew's Hospital in charge of Dr. Julian Petit, and Miss Annie Brown as nurse.

More Czechs In Harbin

Reuter's Pacific Service

Harbin, August 15.—Two more

trains full of Czech-Slovak troops

passed through Harbin for Hallar

yesterday, where it is supposed they

will concentrate their forces before

moving towards Western Siberia.

Reliable information states that

the first train of Japanese troops

from Changchun, which was expect-

ed here on the 14th, has been delay-

ed a few days.

On account of rumors that Gen-

eral Semenoff will soon return to

Manchuria station, the Bolsheviks

there threaten to cut out all the

population if they are forced to re-

treat.

Chinese Troops Despatched

Six hundred men of the Chinese ex-

peditionary forces for Siberia left

Nanyuan, Peking, for Vladivostok by

train yesterday afternoon, according

to a Peking telegram last night.

The remaining troops will be despatched

as soon as transportation facilities

could be arranged.

Japanese Officer Inspects U.S. Camp

(American Wireless To Reuters)
A Pacific Military Camp, August 15.—(Received by French Wireless Station)—Major K. Midgantian of the Japanese army, who was until recently military observer on the French and Italian fronts, made a tour of inspection of the camp today.

Sims Says Liberty Motor Is A Success

Washington, July 1.—A report from Vice Admiral Sims to Secretary Daniels today says a recent test in European waters of a seaplane propelled by the Liberty motor demonstrated that the engine has better climbing and load-carrying qualities than any of the best European types. Mr. Daniels authorised this statement:

"Secretary Daniels today received a despatch from Vice-Admiral Sims stating that the recent tests of a seaplane equipped with the Liberty motor resulted in better performance as regards climbing and load carrying than similar airplanes equipped with one of the best of European engines. Admiral Sims says: 'The British expressed great confidence in the Liberty motor.'

Siccawei Weather Report

15.—Cloudy but fine hot weather with fresh monsoon in our regions. The typhoon of the Kwangtung coast has recurred by the Westward of Hongkong; it threatens the Hunan and Kiangsi provinces.

16.—Fine weather with fresh monsoon. Barometer rising.

Shanghai, August 16, 1918.

WEATHER 4 A.M. 9 A.M.

Bar. at Centg. mm. 756.50 757.65

Bar. at Centg. inches. 29.78 29.83

Variation for mm 24h 11.77 12.54

Variation for mm 12h 12.72 11.96

Wind—Direction SSE SSE

Wind—Gust per hour 5 14

Wind—Miles 3.1 8.7

Temperature—Cen 25.7 24.6

Temperature—Fah 78.3 83.5

Humidity co. 92 78

Nebulosity 5-10 10 10

Rainfall mm — —

Rainfall inches — —

Express Express

16. 10 B. S. 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:00 0

14:00 14:

Business and Official Notices

Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE

Correspondence and full details of the matter to be considered at the Meeting to be held on Monday, 19th instant at 6 p.m. at the Grand Stand are now open to inspection by Members at the Grand Stand.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary.
16th August, 1918.

Shanghai Co-Operative Society, Ltd.

THE Society's Store will be closed for Tiffin from 12.30 p.m. until 2.45 p.m., commencing from Monday, 19th August, 1918, until further notice, excepting Saturday, when the closing time will be as usual.

16th August, 1918.

19018

LOST

Delivery Order, part of B/L No. 16, steamer "Wosang," voyage 402, from Hongkong, May 18th, 1918. Issued by the Indo-China S. N. Co., calling for 2 bundles Wire. A Duplicate Delivery Order has been issued and the public is hereby warned against negotiating the original.

GETZ BROS & CO.
OF THE ORIENT, LTD.

19019



HONMA HOSPITAL

No. 2a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961
Dr. T. YAMADA,
(Former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine.
Children's Diseases.

Dr. K. HONMA,
(Former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinement, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venerel Diseases

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

18 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock
of

FILET LACES for WHOLESALE

Anybody can eat prawns, but it takes brains to sell at a profit.

EXPERTS IN SKINS AND BRISTLES.

TEAMS—Cash in advance.

You pay for samples and telegrams.

We quote cif Shanghai prices.

WIDLER & CO.

4. Chongking, West China.
Buses 1918—still existing.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between Harold Latham and Charles Reginald Christopher Latham, both of Singapore, trading under the firm and style of Latham & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 30th June, 1918.

All debts due to or by the above mentioned firm of Latham & Co., will be collected or paid by the said Harold Latham, who will continue to carry on the business under the same style and firm as heretofore.

Singapore, July 16th, 1918.

Signed HAROLD LATHAM,
C. R. C. LATHAM.
19005

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

NOTICE

In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 34 a General Meeting of Voting Members will be held at the Grand Stand on Monday, the 19th day of August, 1918, at 6 p.m. for the purpose of considering the matter particulars of which are given in the Notice calling such Meeting now affixed to the Notice Board in the Grand Stand.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
12th August, 1918.

19007

BILL SMITH

*It may be
that there
are products
superior to
Elephant
Head French
Peppermint,
but they are
not to be
procured on
this market.*



ASK BILL!

MILD STEEL ANGLES

Recently arrived—Sizes ranging from 1½-in. to 4-in.—Quantities and pieces will be given on application.

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

A 1299 BROADWAY Tel. N. 1468

Sundstrand ADDING MACHINE



- q ONLY TEN KEYS
- q SELF COLUMN FINDER
- q FIGURING IN PLAIN SIGHT
- q EXCLUSIVE CORRECTION FEATURES

The simplicity of the Sundstrand Adding Machine makes it possible to put your newest office help on your most important figuring.

Telephone for demonstration

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. Phone 4778

Canton Road, Shanghai

Motor-Cyclists—

Know Your Speed

STEWART SPEEDOMETER

will increase the joy of motor-cycling. You can know at a glance just how fast you are riding.

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.



MASON & CO. CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829

TURKISH BATH
and Massage establishment, fat people reduce and benefit your health. We also cure rheumatism, nervousness, sciatica, gout, limbago, neuralgia and alcohol and necrotic poison.

15 years' experience in U.S.A.

Prof. L. K. SETO,

Tel. N. 2768. 25 North Szechuan Road.

Dr. James Yuking

Men's Diseases only

Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Y. 382 North Szechuan Road

Special rates to men in uniform.

NOTICE

We have pleasure in announcing that the undersigned have obtained the lease of the wharf and godowns known as the Yangtsze Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Harbour Section 10, Pootung, and will from this date carry on the business under the title of

The Kaiyosha's Pootung Wharf

and beg to solicit the patronage of the shipping public.

THE KAIYOSHA (Company),
Shanghai, 15th August, 1918. 37 Whangpoo Road.

Phone: North 1187.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-18 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandahs), to let. Good table. Telephone North 482.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION OF EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY wanted by a LIVE-WIRE CHINESE of middle age having intimate knowledge of Shipping, Customs, Banking, Insurance, Exporting and Importing. Is author of a widely-known work on these subjects (in English). Knows Chinese business methods, the handling of agents, advertising and selling schemes. Speaks several current native dialects. Has organizing, administrative and executive abilities. At present holding position of \$4,000 p.a. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 19008 A.20.

POSITION WANTED: By young business man (Neutral) English, French, Dutch languages. Good experience. References and security. Apply to Box 250, THE CHINA PRESS. 19011 A.20.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED: Lessons in Russian, by young gentleman. Willing to exchange English lessons for Russian. Apply to Box 254, THE CHINA PRESS. 19016 A.18.

HOUSES WANTED

YOUNG American couple wants 4 or 5 room unfurnished house at once. Desire modern bathroom. Will pay Tael 75 or less. Apply to Box 243, THE CHINA PRESS. 19006 A.17.

WANTED: A foreign fashioned house having four or more bedrooms for a Chinese family. Apply to Box 240, THE CHINA PRESS. 19004 A.21.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: A nurse or traveling amah to help take care of infant going to America. Apply to Box 251, THE CHINA PRESS. 19012 A.20.

WANTED: First class female stenographer for Tientsin Office. Good salary. Please apply, giving copies of testimonials and experience, to Box 241, THE CHINA PRESS. 19007 A.18.

REPORTER WANTED for Local Morning Paper. Knowledge of shorthand preferable, but not essential. Must be experienced. Replies to Box 233, THE CHINA PRESS. 19013 A.18.

CODES for sale: Concern closing business offers two sets. A.B.C. 5th, W.U., Liebers and Bentley's. All as new. Apply to Box 249, THE CHINA PRESS. 19010 A.18.

WANTED: Motor-cycle with or without side-car also small two seater car. Reply to Box 245, THE CHINA PRESS. 19002 A.18.

FOR SALE: American wardrobe trunk. Reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Box 248, THE CHINA PRESS. 19004 A.18.

FOR SALE: Second-hand, "Overland" car, limousine body. Second-hand Clement Talbot all weather body. Both in first-class condition. Apply to Box 218, THE CHINA PRESS. 19003 A.18.

FOR SALE: Victoria with Russian horse, in splendid condition. For further particulars apply to Box 197, THE CHINA PRESS. 19027 A.23.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8